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PATENT
P56905

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

YOSHITAKA TERAO, *et al.*

Serial No.: 10/629,793

Examiner: WILLIAMS, JOSEPH L

Filed: 30 July 2003

Art Unit: 2879

For: PLASMA DISPLAY PANEL AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREOF

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents
P.O.Box 1450
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Sir:

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.56, and §§1.97 and 1.98 as amended, Applicant cites, describes, and provides copies of the following art references:

FOREIGN PATENT REFERENCE:

- Japanese Patent Publication No. 2001-060434 to Mori, entitled *FORMATION OF DISCHARGE ELECTRODE FOR BACKPLATE OF PLASMA DISPLAY PANEL*, published on 6 March 2001 (with English abstract).
- Japanese Patent Publication No. 11-096911 to Aoki, *et al.*, entitled *MANUFACTURE OF PLASMA DISPLAY PANEL, PLASMA DISPLAY PANEL AND DISPLAY DEVICE*, published on 9 April 1999 (with English abstract).
- Japanese Patent Publication No. 06-251714 to Kobayashi, *et al.*, entitled *DISPLAY PANEL AND MANUFACTURE THEREOF*, published on 9 September 1994 (with English abstract).

DISCUSSION

Mori JP'434, according to the Japanese Office action issued on 2 March 2006 in applicant's Japanese patent application Serial No. 2002-226620, discloses that barrier ribs 1a are formed in a stripe form in a substrate 1, a liquid electrode material comprising an inorganic component and a solvent is filled into a recess on the substrate 1 between the barrier ribs 1a to be followed by standing at an ambient temperature for a prescribed time, the inorganic component is settled thereby in a bottom part of the recess, the solvent is removed by heating, and the inorganic component is fired to form a discharge electrode 3. A content of ethyl cellulose is 0.3-2.5 wt.%, a content of the organic solvent is 40-80 wt.%, in the electrode material at the time of filling, and the standing time after the filling of the electrode material is 30-240 minutes. A backplate is formed by applying a phosphor 5 inside the recess, and gas is sealed between the backplate and a front-face plate provided with a discharge electrode opposed to the discharge electrode 3 to form a plasma display panel.

Aoki JP'911, discloses that a nozzle 24 is scanned along partitions 17 while discharging phosphor ink or reflector ink from the nozzle 24 in the form of a continuous flow, thereby applying the ink. The nozzle 24 may be scanned along the partitions or the phosphor ink may be applied in the state in which the nozzle 24 is oriented toward the side surface of the partitions, thereby exerting external force to the applied phosphor ink so as to stick the ink onto the side surface of the partitions. Otherwise, the inner surface of a plate groove and the nozzle may be scanned while crosslinking with the phosphor ink. Alternatively, the bottom surface of a recess formed between the partitions may be greater in attraction with respect to the phosphor ink or reflector ink than the side surface.

Kobayashi JP'714, discloses that a display panel is provided with a front surface substrate 41, a back surface substrate 51 opposing the front surface substrate 41, a plurality of display cells 49, which are provided between the substrates, and the discharging space of which is controlled by a barrier rib 45, a positive electrode 47 for discharging, and a negative electrode 61 for discharging. A recessed part 43, which is formed by removing a fixed part of either or both of the front surface

or/and the back surface substrate, to a fixed depth, and which makes up at least a part of the discharging space, is also provided. The substrate residual part 45 around the recessed part 43 forms the barrier rib. A part connected to at least an external circuit, of at least either the positive electrode for discharging or the negative electrode for discharging, is formed of an electrode structure part 59 consisting of a groove 53 provided at least on a fixed part of the substrate, a conductive material 55 embedded in the groove shallower compared with the depth of the groove 53, and of a recessed part 57 formed on the surface of the groove 53 by the conductive material 55 being embedded shallow in the groove 53.

Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.97(d), the undersigned attorney hereby certifies that each item of information contained in this Information Disclosure Statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign patent application not more than three (3) months prior to the filing of the statement.

The citation of the foregoing references is not intended to constitute an assertion that other or more relevant art does not exist. Accordingly, the Examiner is requested to make a wide-ranging and thorough search of the relevant art.

No fee is incurred by this Statement.

Respectfully submitted,



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		FILING DATE 30 July 2003	GROUP 2879

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS						
EXAMINER	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE
FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS						TRANSLATION
	DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	YES
	JP 2001-060434	03/01	JAPAN			Abstract
	JP 11-096911	04/99	JAPAN			Abstract
	JP 06-251714	09/94	JAPAN			Abstract
OTHER DOCUMENTS (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)						
EXAMINER:	DATE CONSIDERED:					
EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP §609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.						